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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/551,817	09/30/2005	Ping Lin	CU-448 RJS	3935
26530 7590 03/13/2008 LADAS & PARRY LLP 224 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE SUITE 1600 CHICAGO, IL 60604			EXAMINER CHENG, ICHIEH	
			ART UNIT 4183	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 03/13/2008	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/551,817

Applicant(s)

LIN ET AL.

Examiner

ICHIEH CHENG

Art Unit

4183

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 30 September 2005 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 3. ☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-946)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SG/US)
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: ____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
3. Claim 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over applicant's admitted prior art (Background of the invention) in view of Timbs et al. (US 6018521).

As to claim 1, the admitted prior art (Background of the invention) discloses a method for managing data transmission during a user equipment (UE) handover procedure used in a Radios Network Controller (RNC) having a distributed architecture, wherein RNC comprises a plurality of radio signaling management boards, a plurality of data transmission management boards and interface ATM boards (Fig 1). The method comprises: acquiring a handover request transmitted by UE in cells within the same RNC from a first ATM interface board, by one of the plurality of radio signaling

management boards (Background of the invention and Fig. 1); creating mapping between one of the plurality of data transmission management boards and a second ATM interface board, by the radio signaling management board, said data transmission management board having mapping to the first ATM interface board before handover (Background of the invention and Fig. 1); informing UE of performing data transmission between data transmission management board and the second ATM interface board, by the radio signaling management board (Background of the invention and Fig.1).

The admitted prior art does not disclose said one of the plurality of data transmission management boards has the mapping for both the first and the second ATM interface board, wherein said one of the plurality of data transmission management boards is the same during the user equipment handover procedure.

However, Timbs et al. disclose one data transmission management board (Fig 1b) that has the mapping for both the first and the second ATM interface board (Fig 1a, label 251, which performs the similar functionalities of both the first and the second ATM interface board), wherein said data transmission management boards is the same during the user equipment handover procedure (Fig 1b, column 7, line 3 – column 10, line 4) to improve the cost efficiency due to reduced number of boards required.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the applicants' invention was made to include one data transmission management board that has the mapping for both the first and the second ATM interface board, wherein said data transmission management boards is the same during the user

equipment handover procedure to improve the cost efficiency due to reduced number of boards required.

As to claim 2, the admitted prior art (Background of the invention) discloses creating mapping between one of the plurality of data transmission management boards and a second ATM interface board further comprises: causing the second ATM interface board to learn an IP address (Parameter configuration information relative to IU interface) of the data transmission management board by the radio signaling management board; and causing the data transmission management board to learn an IP address (Parameter configuration information relative to IU interface) of the second ATM interface board, by the radio signaling management board (Background of the invention and Fig.1).

As to claim 3, the admitted prior art (background of the invention) further discloses that the interface ATM board obtains its IP address in accordance with an index number of the data transmission management board, and the data transmission management board obtains its IP address in accordance with an index number of the interface ATM board (Index number is interpreted as information being transferred).

4. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over applicant's admitted prior art (Background of the invention) as applied to claim 1 above, in view of Timbs et al. (US 6018521) and further in view of Robbins et al (US 2002/0021689), of record.

The applicant's admitted prior art in view of Timbs et al. disclose the claimed invention above, but fails to teach the deletion of mapping between the first ATM interface board and the data transmission management board.

However, Robbins et al teach the deletion of mapping (routing table removal, column 6, [0063]) to insure accurate IP packet delivery (column 3, [0035]).

Therefore, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the applicants' invention was made to include the deletion of mapping table step taught by Robbins in applicant's admitted prior art in order to insure accurate IP packet delivery.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1-4 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection as set forth in paragraph 2-4.

Conclusion

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ICHIEH CHENG whose telephone number is (571)270-1941. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Thursday 7:30am to 5:00pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Len Tran can be reached on 571-272-1184. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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Examiner: Ichieh Cheng

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IC

/Len Tran/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 4183